

ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

It is the Richmond Whig that has "somehow got awry." It has been looking, for a shor time back, through a distorting medium, and has its vision obliqued. Its argument that it "we refuse to co operate,' reconstruction will take place, but it will take place exclusively in the interest of a cortion of our people and against the remainder," is fallacious and untenable. "Co-operate!" With what, with whom? There never has been any disposition in this section of the State, or in this community, to refuse to "co-operate," under the law, and according to the law, in the work of "Reconstruction." But there is a decided objection to any co-operation with a political party, called the Radical party, to carry out the plans and purposes of that party, as a political party. Does not the Whig see that such a co-operation places "exclusively" power in the hands of those who will use it, as their previous history shows, against the rights and interests of nearly all the white people of this State? The Whig itself refuses to endorse the principles and policy of that party, as laid down in the platforms adopted in two Conventions :- how, then, can it call upon, or expect, others to "co-operate," in establishing those very principles, and that very policy?

But, as far as the people of this section of the State are concerned, the idea of the Whig that, they are obstinate, or ultra, or contumacious, or "obstructors," is entirely erroneous. Whatever the law has enacted shall be done, that they have obeyed. They have, as a community, in no sense, sought to impede, obstruct, or refuse to comply with any law-and they would do injustice to themselves to act otherwise. We hold that is their duty to submit to the laws, to be quiet, peaceable, and orderly in their deportment-to raise no factious ed, and, generally, we believe, in all its accesopposition to the government, but in all matters, to demean themselves so as to show that they give no just cause for the imposition of additional burthens upon themselves or others.

When the Whig says that the people of Alexandria, and other cities in the South, occupied early in the war, and continued to be occupied, by the Federal troops, "suffered much in feeling but not in purse," it speaks without knowledge. The writer of these lines-one among many-knows, to his cost, the contrary. "Haud ignara mali, miseris succurere dis o."

But that has nothing to do with the question at issue. We repeat what we have before said, that "Reconstruction," under the law, is not involved, or should not be involved, with the present Radical co-operation movement in Virginia; but that the real object of that move ment is to organize more thoroughly, and angment and strengthen the ultra Radical party, at the head of which are Sumner, Butler, and Stevens. "Reconstruction" we do not oppose. We wish it could be accomplished peaceably, fairly and speedily. But to aid in that accomplishment we do not think it necessary to cooperate with the Radical party, in accepting their political platforms, voting for their ultra leaders, or giving their political principles of government, used constantly for our oppression, additional potency and power.

Hon. W. W. Boyce, formerly of South Carolina, in a recent letter, says: "All expressions through the press or otherwise against the dominant party should be avoided. It is impossible at this time for the Democratic party to help the South.'

Granted, that it is impossible, at this time, for the Democratic party to help the South. Is that any reason why Mr. Boyce should recommend, (in a time of peace, when there is no rebellion, no resistance by arms, no wish to obstruct the peaceful operations of the Govern ment) "bated breath and whispered humble nes" towards a mere political party, to whose aims, purposes, and ends, the Southern people are opposed, but never dream of making any other than a constitutional and legal opposition? Does he say that we in the South in matters vitually affecting our rights, our interests and our feelings, - are to stand with "our mouths closed and our hands upon our mouths," because a political party is now dominant, which controls, for the time, legislation? Did he recommend this before Secession? He had better of thought of it then.

The National Intelligencer is informed, that if Mr. Stanton does not resign, "it is the pur pose of Mr. Johnson to allow the matter to remain in abeyance for a few days, giving time for reflection on the part of Mr. Stanton, and the friends who advise him as to the course he should pursue. If, in two or three days, he shall still persist in the refusal to resign, the President will suspend him, by giving him notice, substantially, that he is thereby suspended from the further execution of the functions of the office of Secretary of War, and that the reasons of this suspension will be sub- was issued some days ago in Washington mitted to the Senate at the next session of against Capt. D. J. Hill, of the steamer Geor-Congress."

A letter from a German gentleman in New York states that he will be in Richmond in a few days, for the purpose of making arrangements to locate a large factory for the manufacture of woollen and cotton hosiery. It is his purpose to employ 500 or 600 girls in the

The report is that the jury in the case of Surratt stand 10 for acquittal to 2 for guilty, or it may be 11 to 1. This is the report-we do not know that it is true.

There appears to be general satisfaction in financial circles with the last public debt statement of Mr. McCulloch.

It is estimated that the entire cost attending ludes only to the statute mile; but was willing the trial of Surratt, will be \$100,000.

NEWS, EXTRACTS, AND REMARKS. There is a Swedenborgian Theological School

Antietam Cemetery.

in the main, he is Radical enough.

nine hundred, of acres under cultivation six

hundred. There are twenty-one able hands

number of cattle and hogs. It thinks that

white labor will take the place of black labor.

in that section, as the experiment is very suc-

"Petroleum Nasby" though the favorite

reading of Senator Wade, is a "dreary attemp

at humor-the lees of the writers who think

that a particular kind of spelling is wit. The

public have become tired and sick of such stuff.

Most of it as "Lord Allcash," says, is "shock-

Ira Aldrige, the colored tragedian, who has

achieved success in his profession as an actor,

in Germany and Russia, is engaged for a New

York Theatre, and will soon appear there.-

be very popular in England, and the people

cheer him whenever he appears on public oc-

casion, and seem delighted to pay him their

The Paris Exposition is just now in the full

tide of its triumph. It has been a great suc-

cess, in the articles exhibited, the crowd collect-

The National Intelligencer "pours down'

upon Secretary Stanton. Not long since, such

an article as appears in yesterday's Intelligenuer,

would have sent a dozen men to the Old Capi

Col. Ould's letter on the "exchange of pris-

oners," has not yet been contradicted-and

even if it were by those interested in doing so

its truth would be admitted by those who are

The Treasury Department will soon mature

an improved system for the collection of the tax on distilled liquors-whiskey, &c.-which

six, caparisoned horses, outriders, guards, &c.

The New York Tribune will not "commit"

The American Agriculturist thinks we never

get the full power of our working oxen in our

present system of yoking them, and thinks that

any one who has watched a fight between bulls

or oxen ought to be convinced that the fore-

head of the animal is the great point of power,

and that yoking by the head, as is done in

Voltaire's statue is soon to be erected in

Paris. It is announced that 155,000 persons

In Nevac Ward Colorado female servants receive \$50 a 20 onth. The supply is limited,

and some one writes to the Boston Transcript

to "send the girls along." The Transcript

makes this the occasion for an article on the

general subject, and says that the difficulty of getting "help" is as great in the Atlantic cities

Foreign News.—The French squadren

which sailed recently for the Island of Candia,

to relieve the suffering families of the Cretans,

took on board fifteen hundred refugees, mostly

women, children, and old men, and conveyed

It is positively denied that Demark has any

intention of entering into negotiations for the

sale of the Island of St. Thomas. The denial

is rendered necessary by the presence of Sena-

tor Doolittle, of the United States, who was

reported to be a Learer of propositions from

the United States for the purchase of that

A long and exciting debate occurred in the

British House of Commons on the reform bill,

which had been returned from the House of

Lords. Amendments had been made in the

and leasehold franchises, allowing the use of

voting papers, and conferring the franchise

upon under-graduates of the universities, all of

It is stated that the Prussian Minister of

Finance will be able to show in his forthcom-

ing budget that the revenue of the kingdom of

The city of Hamburg has agreed to sign a

THE SPEED OF STEAMBOATS.-A warrant

giana, for running at a speed of over eight | 1

miles per hour on the 29th of July. The case 1

came up for a hearing last Tuesday. The

Charles Wilson, esq., was to the effect that

the distance from a point near the Georgiana's wharf to the point is, by Forsythe's measure-

ment, exactly a mile, and that he, with Capt.

Fawkes, stood on the shore on the day named

and timed the steamer, and her rate of speed

was considerably over eight miles per hour .-

The pilot and engineer both testified to the

general practice of keeping the boat within the

rate required by law, but on the occasion referred to they had not noted the time.

The Justice, being anxious to have an understanding of the law, reserved his decision.

The question presented is whether the law

contemplates the statute mile or the nautical.

The Justice thought that all acts of the Councils

concerning the measurement of distances al-

to inquire as to the facts of the case.

upper House modifying the lodger, copyhold,

South America, would be an improvement.

itself in favor of Gen. Grant for next President.

it is hoped will be efficient for the object.

ing, positively shocking."

characteristics of his race.

tol, or some other prison.

not afraid of the truth.

Can all this be true?

just now. It waits.

of Septembin.

as in the Territories.

them to a place of safety.

which were rejected.

proposing any new taxes.

military treaty with Prussia.

NEWS OF THE DAY. To show the very age and body of the times.

at Waltham, near Harvard University. The Indian Commission has agreed that A writer in the Cincinnati Times says a good Gen. Sherman and Col. Tappan should comword for the ailanthus tree. He says it will municate with the officers and agents under grow to a large size where scarcely any other their control, directing them to send runners tree will grow at all. It grows so rapidly that it may be cut down for fuel every fourth year. to the Indians in the vicinity of their respec-As fuel, the wood is superior; it makes a clear, tive posts and agencies of the northern tribes bright flame, and throws out a great deal of to meet the Commissioners at Fort Laramie at heat. Its charcoal is of a superior quality, and full moon in September, and all the tribes its ashes rich in potash. The wood is hard and of a fine grain, and well fitted for cabinet south of the Platte river to assemble at Fort Larned, on the Arkansas river, at full moon in The hog cholera, it is said, prevails to some October. In the meantime military operations extent at and near Towsontown, in Md. are to be confined on the part of the U. S. The Grand Master of Maryland has accepted

troops to defence and protection. the invitation to lay with Masonie honors, on Gen. Siekles has issued an order in relation the 17th of September, the corner stone of the to certain moneys advanced by South Carolina monument to be erected on the grounds of the banks during the war for the purchase of It is strange that the Radical papers are horses for the Confederate service, but which, constantly saying what General Grant thinks not being expended, had been distributed since and says; but the General never says any such the war, under a chancery decree, among banks things himself, under his own name. He gives and other claimants. The order arnuls the them no authority for manufacturing words decree as a fraud against the United States, and thoughts for him; although, we doubt not and appoints a receiver on the part of the government, to whom the funds distributed, in-The Columbus (Miss.) Sentinel gives an cluding costs and fees of counsel, are to be interesting description of a plantation in that

neighborhood cultivated entirely with white refunded. labor. The number of acres cleared is about The long expected volume, prepared under the directions of Queen Victoria, and entitled, "The Early Years of his Royal Highness the and seven or eight youngsters; they cultivate Prince Consort," has just appeared in London. twenty acres to the hand, have nineteen mules It was prepared under the superintendence of and three yoke of oxen, together with a large the Queen, by Lieutenant General the Hon. C. Grey, but others which are to follow will be edited by Mr. Theodore Martin.

The Austrian sloop of War Elizabeth has arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, having on board a number of Austrian soldiers .-She reports that the U. S. steamer Susquehanna sailed from Very Cruz on the 28th ult. Her destination is unknown.

The University of Vermont has conferred the degree of "Doctor of Laws" upon Mr Thaddeus Stevens. He is, undoubtedly, a doctor of laws-and administers the strongest kind of physic!

During the naval review at Spithead, Eng-He is represented as a black man, with all the land, the sound of the cannonading was heard at a distance of one hundred and fifty miles | mad house. Notwithstanding the acknowledged faults of west of Portsmouth. (?) his character, the Prince of Wales is said to

Bishop Coxe, the Protestant Episcopal bishop in Western New York, has come out against the "Ritualists" in his church.

The average interments of fever cases in Galveston since Monday, amount to eight per day. Business is stagnant.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

removing three thousand and one hundred gallons of liquor from a distillery to a place not it bonded warehouse, has been found guilty in the U. S. Court in Richmond, and sentenced to \$1,200 fine and six months' imprisonment. General Schofield has issued an order that

after the 20th instant all the destitute in this State shall be turned over by the military authorities to the overseers of the poor in the different counties and cities. The Freedmen's Bureau rations will no longer be issued.

A convention of the teachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church South Sunday Schools in Virginia, commenced its session in Rich-It is represented that Gen. Sheridan moves mond on Wednesday. Several prominent members are in attendance. Bishop Doggett about in great state in New Orleans, coach and delivered an address.

Ex-Governor H. A. Wise is residing now in Richmond, in the residence once owned and occupied by Chief Justice Marshall. His residence was entered a few nights ago by a thief, while the family were sitting in the front piazza, and wearing apparel, valued at about \$200, carried off.

On Tuesday evening an affray occurred in Norfolk, between Robert Dudley, of Baltimore, and John Fullerton, resulting in the latter be ing shot and dangerously wounded. Dudley was arrested, and claimed to have acted in selfhave already subscribed to the fund, and that defense. Mr. F. is an old resident of Norfolk.

the subscription lists will be closed at the end Enoch Turner, a respectable colored man. employed at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, was stabbed and killed at a colored ball in that city, on Tuesday night.

A colored womam in Richmond, on Tuesday night, gave birth to a child, and killed it by throwing it out of the window of the house she

Gov. Pierpoint is "perambulating" again, and has been to Charlotte Court-House to make "a speech."

SURRATT TRIAL.

Washington, August 9th.-No verdiet reported up to three o'clock to-day.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.—A singular, and at he same time destructive, fire occurred on the farm of Geo. W. Ward, esq., near town, on Saturday last. One of Pitts' Threshers, be-longing to Maj. W. W. Glass, had been put in operation, and had been running less than an hour, (in which time it had been carefully oiled three times,) when fire was discovered under the feed table. All attempts to stay the fire were futile, and in a few minutes the machine, which cost Maj. Glass \$675, was destroyed entire, with the exception of the horse-power. The flames at once communicated to the wheat stacks, which were totally destroyed, entailing a loss on Mr. Hoover of over 700 bushels of wheat. There was no insurance on any of the property destroyed .-Whether the fire was caused by the friction of the machine or from a match, has not been satisfactorily ascertained. - Winchester

Prussia exceeds its expenditures, and that the Government will not be under the necessity of THE VOTE OF THE VALLEY.—Some idea of the vote which the Valley of Virginia will cast may be gathered from the subjoined report of the result of registration in some of the coun-

ies:		
	WHITES.	BLACKS.
Augusta,	3,484	1,206
Frederick,	1,931	501
Rockingham,	2,851	424
Botetourt,	1,376	631
Oraig,	411	45
Clarke,	765	371
WASHINGTON	ITEMS.—The Se	huetzen Fe

Washington Star says: "The evidence of was continued yesterday, and will close to-day. President Johnson was present, and was most kindly and hospitably received and entertained. some good shots. The translation of the mottoes on the "Temperance monument" was incorrectly rendered, as published. There was no intention to wound the feelings of the friends the veil." of Temperance.

The death of Col. Peck, an old and respected citizen, is announced. There has been another "whiskey seizure,"

for violation of revenue laws. A female imposter, relating pitiful stories, and collecting money, has been going about, victimizing several citizens.

LETTER FROM OHIO.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 6th, 1867,-In my last, I promised your readers a description of the Nicholson pavement, now becoming quite popular in the West. After grading the street, a foundation of sand is laid, and this is covered with a plank floor, the boards being an inch probably in thickness, and coated on both sides with a mixture of gas tar and pitch. On this are placed blocks of wood from a foot to eighteen inches long, three inches thick, and six inches high, the lower part also covered with coal tar, each row of blocks being separated by a strip of wood about an inch thick, and half as high as the blocks, securely nailed so as to keep the blocks in place. Another row of blocks follows and then a strip, and so on, alternately, the interstices between the blocks, and over the strips being filled with gravel, rammed in, and the whole being covered with a coating of tar, and then with sand and gravel. It is very costly, but very clean and smooth, and if it lasts well, which some appear to doubt, it will be cheap in the end. Almost everybody drives here, and the comfort of driving over such a payement can be appreciated by those who are used to our rough streets; it feels like riding over a very smooth bridge, and the pavement gives out a hollow sound as you pass over it. If ever a place wanted good pavements, it is Columbus, for I never saw so many buggies in a town in my life-everybody seems to have one.

Besides the State House, there are many other public buildings, among the finest of which I may name, the several State Asylums for the Insane, Idiotic, Blind, and Deaf and Dumb; the High School; the Starling Medical College; the Capitol, University, and the Ohio Penitentiary. Connected with the Medical College is an excellent hospital, superintended by nuns, who wear a coarse brown habit, tied at the waist with a white cord, and a black yeil, and who are called "The Sisters of St. Francis of the Poor." They occasionally go around the city begging for their patients, and receive considerable donations of provisions, &c., from people of all denomina-

The great hall of the Insane Asylum is a very elegant and spacious apartment, and during the winter, and occasionally in summer, balls are held in it, at which some of the inmates dance, and to which citizens are often invited. Everything is said to be conducted with the greatest propriety, and a friend who had seen them, assured me that if you did not know, you would never suspect yourself to be in a

For the small sum of twenty-five cents, you can not only get into the Penitentiary, but out of it again, and it is really worth visiting .-Manufactures of hoes, dung forks, scythe snaths, planes, bits, buckles, and many other kinds of hardware are carried on in it, and the articles manufactured are of excellent finish and quality. Perfect order seems to reign there, though there are more than a thousand inmates, and everything goes as if by clock work. The prisoners are lodged in narrow John Morris, of Mecklenburg, charged with stone cells, with open iron doors; three stories of cells are built up in an immense house, like berths in a steamboat, except that the cells occupy the middle, and you can pass all around them. They are so massive and strong that escape from them would seem hopeless; yet it was from this penitentiary that John Morgan escaped during the war.

The city has three banks; two daily and several weekly papers, &c., and a large number of benevolent and charitable organizations. There are twenty-eight churches, of which two are Baptist; one Congregational; two Evangelical; three Lutheran; eight Methodist Episcopal; five Presbyterian; two Protestant Episcopal; two Catholic; one United Brethren or Tunkers; and one Universalist; and a Jew-

ish Synagogue "The Fire Department" has three Steam Engines, and a Hook and Ludder Truck, with hose, &c. The steamers are not so handsome as ours, being of the Senrea Falls pattern, but are powerful, and are said to do excellent service. The Department is said, an Engineer, Fireman, Hostler, and Hoseman being kept at each Engine House, and two extra Hosemen being always ready when a fire occurs, and receiving pay by the job. The Hose Carriages, as well as the Engines, are drawn by horses, and the entire Department is controlled by a Chief Engineer. Water, however, is not very plentiful in the streets, being obtained from eisterns, which are easily exhausted. Many of the citizens have pumps in their yards, but the water being strongly impregnated with lime, most of them have, also, cisterns, and collect rain water, which they filter and use for domestic purposes.

JUDGE UNDERWOOD AND THE U. S. DIS TRICT COURT, IN RICHMOND.—A number of "liquor cases," as they are called have been

up before the Court. Judge Underwood, by way of preface to the examination of those docketed for the day, stated with much earnestness "that it is the intention of the court to make a manifest dis crimination between those accused of violation of the revenue laws of the United States in regard to the distillation of liquor, who plead guilty, and those who plead not guilty." the latter contingency, they will be instrumental in consuming much of the time of the court, and entail, in addition, a heavy expense upon the Government.

The first delinquent called was Richard Parker, of Pittsylvania, who through his counsel, Major Carrington, showed that he had no criminal intention of violating the law in what he did. The Judge being convinced that such was the case, placed the fine at five dollars and the term of imprisonment at one day, which means to go into the jail and come out. He had, however, to pay the costs, which approximated one hundred dollars.

The next one was Osborne Giles, of the same county, who stated that he is poor, has children, and was ignorant of the fact, having no education, that he was violating the law. He

was similarly disposed of. The costs in his case amounted to \$98.28. but the court did not exact the cash, nor did it in either the preceding case, or the one which follows.

The Judge here reiterated that his elemency would be bountifully measured out to such of the violators of the revenue laws as would plead guilty. After which the case of Wm. Cannaday, of Pittsylvania, who had originally pleaded not guilty, was taken up, when it was explained to him that to allow another to use your distillery in violation of the law is as culpable as to use it yourself. Whereupon he. too, pleaded guilty to the offence alleged in the indictment, and was sentenced to a like

punishment with those who preceded him. The Richmond Whig, after giving the above adds under the head of "Judge Underwood threatened with impeachment," the following: "Prominent members of the Grand Jury, who have been in session for three months, most of which time has been consumed in the investigation of violation of the revenue laws in regard to the distillation of liquor, were very much incensed at the declarations of the Judge in the Pittsylvania cases yesterday. Some of He took part in the rifie practice and made them say that it is useless for them to sit longer. We shall see what we shall see. We are

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Gold to-day, 140%.

\$10 REWARD!—Strayed from my place, on the 6th instant, a ROAN COW, with long straight horns, 3 years old. The above reward will be paid for her delivery at Drover's Hotel, Catts', West End. au 8 3t

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES. - In a late number of the Lynchburg Virginian we find

the following: "A friend who had been residing in the peninsula for some months past informs us that there are about 28,000 negroes between Williamsburg and Hampton, a distance of about thirty-six miles. These people are sustained with rations furnished by the Covernment, at a e)st of \$60,000 monthly, while five companies of cava'ry are required to patrol the country to prevent depredations. Every effort has been made to induce a portion of them to remove to Florida, the officers of the Government offering them free transportation. There is a standing offer of this nature made by General Armstrong, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to convey the men with their families to any point they may select, with the view of engaging in useful labor. But they have persistently refused every offer of the kind.

In the course of his speech in defence of surrati, Mr. Merrick, one of his counsel, said : "Gentlemen, I was no secessionist, but I feared the suppression of the rebellion, because I saw, in this country, a spirit walking forth to destroy constitutional liberties. I was not mistaken. That spirit has walked forth, and to-day shakes the very walls of our Capitol. Who has kept best the faith pledged when Lee gave up his sword to Grant at Appomattox Court House? Now that peace has come, and I see treason not in arms but treason sapping the very foundations of our government, I weep for my country.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET August 9, 1867.

	FLOUR, Superfine \$ 9	50	(11)	10	00
	Extra11	50	(4)	13	()()
٠	Family14	(H)	lu	14	50
•	WHEAT, White, prime 2	20	(w	2	30
	11 11 12 12 1 1 11 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	(10)	Cu	2	10
		1.5	(et	2	25
		75	60	2	
,		04	(4)	T	06
	Mixed 1	400.04	Cu	()	06
	Yellowi	03	64	1	06
	1 (110.44	00	a	î	10
	0.711.1 3117.1 13		(w	Ô	67
	O11.1	25	(0)	1	26
	RYE 1	7.5		- 0	08
	APPLES, Dried per lb00		(4)	4	00
5	Green per bbl	00	(a)	1	25
;	IRISH POTATOES 1		10000		$\tilde{25}$
;	SEED, Flax. 2	60	(0.		(F)
VI .	SUMAC P 100 lbs 1	10	(0)		W
	PLASTER, Lump, delivered on	511	6	-	co
•	511 511 511 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 5	50	(0)	0	
1	Groundin bbls11	(X)	(cy	(X)	
		20	(0)		30
	Liverpool fine 3	10)	(0)		40

Turk's Island, from store 00 60 (a) WOOL, Common Unwashed00 25 ..00 35 Washed Fleece, washed.....00 28 Merino, unwashed .. Merino, washed(0) 45 (a) 18 BUTTER, prime..... Inferior to middling BACON, Hams, prime country..00 15 .0020(0) .00 15 @ (b) 12 (a) BEANS, White...... 1 50 @ 1 75

REMARKS.—The market closes dull, with fair offerings. Flour has declined 50c on all grades and the tendency is still downward. Wheat closes very dull and low. There were but few samples of good offered to-day, the majority being badly cleaned and garlicky. The best lots of white sold at 2:8a210; while inferior sold at 175x200 for white and red. The offerings reached a little over 2500 bushels. Prime white would command higher figures. Corn is less active, and prices are tending down. Offerings of 2800 bushels, which sold at 104 and 106, and one lot from store brought 107. The general impression on 'Change was that a further decline would be sustained. Rye is very quiet, at 120. Oats are in better demand, with a slight improvement for prime, and sales were made this morning at 65, 66 and 67. Wool is very dull, and quotations in our table will hardly be maintained. The receipts are light. Plaster remains unchanged, while the stocks on hand are lessening. Nothing doing in Seeds worth noting. Butter in fair request for prime. Bacon continues steady. Eggs in hir request. Corn meal in abundant supply.

ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET. [Reported by Monroe, Gement & Co.] No. 1 Petomac Herring per bbl. 5 50 (a) 6 00 Family Roc halves... 5 (0 (a 0 0) per bbl. 10 00 (& 0 00 " Shad halves... 5 (0) (@ 0 00) kits...... 1 75 (a) 0 00 3 00 (a 0 00 Shad Roe .17 00 (a) 0 (8)10 00 (a 0 00) per box 1 75 @ 0.00 Labrador per 100.. 1 65 (a 0 00

BALTIMORE MARKET, August 8.—The Flour market continues dull and drooping, and all grades may be regarded as 50c lower. Buyers are holding off, and sales appear to be confined exclusively to small lots to bakers and retailers. The receipts of Wheat were light this morning, but the market was very dull. Lower and nedium grades were very slow of sale, and closed fully 10 to 15c off from the prices current at close of 'Change yesterday.

Corn quiet at yesterday's figures. Oats active and prices well maintained. Rye is more

GEORGETOWN MARKET, August 8.—The offerings at the Merchants' Exchange, yesterday, were 2,900 bushels of wheat,600 bushels of corn, and 40 bushels of rye. Sales: 2,000 bushels of red wheat at 240; 170 bushels red wheat at 235; 50 bushels of red wheat at 244; 20 bushels of red wheat at 230; 60 bushels of red wheat at 236, and 600 bushels of red wheat at 238.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, August 8 .-Beef Cattle-Prices to-day ranged as follows Old Cows and Scalawags at \$4a4.75; common Cows and Small Heifers, \$5a5.75, stock cattle \$5.75a6; fair Cows and Heifers Sca6.50; butchers' fair Cattle \$6 50a7; good \$7 50a7 75; and prime SS per 100 lbs-a few extra cattle a shade righer. The above figures show a decline of 25 to 37½c per 100 lbs on the rates of last week. Sheep-The supply is not large, but butchers have a good number of common Sheep on hand. Fat Sheep are scarce, and would bring fair prices. Sales of good fat Sheep at 3a31c per lb. gross; and stock Sheep \$2 25a2 75 per head -Lambs are selling at \$2a3 50 per head. Hogs are coming in more freely, and we have

to notice a slugglish market this week; sales at \$10a10 62½ per 100 lbs net.

MARINE LIST. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA-AUGUST 9.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Charles E. Raymond, Higgins, Boston, nerchandise, to master. Sloop Ann McCarthy, Hatton, Farmington, grain to Blacklock & Co.

Staamer John Gibson, Fuller, New York, by H. C. Winship.
Steamer Hi. Livingston, Lawler, Currioman,
by Hooe & Wedderburn. Schr. Rhodella Blue, Peterson, Providence, by M Eldridge & Co. Schr. Butterfly, Dawes, Baltimore, by Lewis

BIRD SEED.

Just received 2011bs BIRD SEED. which I will retail at 15c per lb AUGUSTUS WALL. 204, King st. 1 EDUCATIONAL.

CTANMORE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. SANDY SPRING, Montgomery co., Md. The exercises of this School will commence on the first of the 10th month (October.) Board. Washing and Tuition in all the English branch. es, \$225 per school year. The Languages and Drawing extra.

For circulars, containing full particulars, address the Principal, at Sandy Spring, Md. C. H. MILLER, Principal MARY P. COFFIN. ELLEN FARQUHAR.

REFERENCES R. H. MILLER, Alexandria, Va. JOHN JANNEY, Leesburg, Va. BENJ. HALLOWELL, Sandy Spring, Md.

Sandy Spring, Md , aug 9-colw VEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND.

SESSION OF 1867-168. The next annual course of LECTURES will commence on the FIRST DAY OF OCTO-BER, 1867, and continue until the first day of March following, making a term of five month-D. H. TUCKER, M. D., Professor of the Cractice of Medicine. B. R. WELLFORD, M. D., Professor of Maeria Medica and Therapeutics.

L B. JOYNES, M D., Professor of Phys. JAMES B. McCAW, M. D., Professor of HUNTER McGUIRE, M. D., Professor of

R. T. COLEMAN, M. D., Professor of Ob-F. D. CUNNINGHAM, M. D., Professor of

E. S. GAILLARD, M. D., Professor of Gen ral Pathology, &c. ISAIAH H. WHITE, M. D., Demonstrates Every necessary means for illustrating the

Lectures is at the command of the Faculty. Ample facilities will be afforded for the procution of practical Anatomy. Clinical instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the City Dispensary, located in the College building. FEES-Matriculation, \$5; Professors' tickets each \$15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, \$10

Graduation, \$30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from \$5 to \$7 per week. For a copy of the Catalogue, containing full information, address L. S. JOYNES, M. D.

Dean of the Faculty Richmond, aug 7-law4w

A LEXANDRIA SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CHARLES L. POWELL, PRINCIPAL. The exercises of this School will be resumed on Monday, the 16th of Septem' or next, at the corner of Duke and Washington streets. TERMS:

Preparatory Department, per quarter Junior Class, Intermediate Class Most Advanced Class CHAS. L. POWELL, A. M. au 6-eo2m

MISS REBECCA POWELL will open a SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, the 16th of September next. Her number will be limited to twelve. She will give her whole attention to their instruction in the higher English branches, French and Latin. She has had much experience in teaching, and will be aided by her father, Mr Charles L. Powell. For further particulars 0 13 apply to her, at her residence, corner of Duke and Washington sts.

> ALEXANDRIA, VA. The Twenty-Ninth Session will commence on MONDAY, September 2d, and continue ten

> This School has a fine, new set of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus; very superior Engineering Instruments; a School Library of 700 volumes; and a Printing Press, from which a monthly newspaper, edited by the students, is issued. There are, also, two Literary Societies connected with it.

TEACHERS. RICHARD L. CARNE, JR , Ancient Lan mages and English Literature. THEODORE H. FICKLIN, Mathematics and

'enmanship. AUGUST HENNING, Modern Languages QUINCY A. WHEAT, Drawing. For Board and Tuition, payable quarterly or deance, \$250. No extra charges.

For Catalogues, address RICH'D. L. CARNE, Jr., Prin.

FEMALE SEMINARY NO. 52, WASHINGTON STREET The next session of this School will commence in Wednesday, September 11th, and close on

he last Wednesday in June, 1868. The School Buildings are eligibly located in central and healthy part of the city. As the Principal will be assisted by a full corps of competent Instructors in the several departments of study, he is enabled to insure a thorough instruction in all the branches of a polite and useful education. Ample Philosophical Apparatus, a fine Telescope, Globes, Cabinet of Minerals, &c., &c., belong to this School. For information, as to terms, &c. apply to jy 30-eotf K. KEMPEK, Principal. jy 20-eotf

CLIFTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Fall Session of this Institution will com nence on Wednesday, September 4th. The location of the Institute, in a highly improved section of country, within 15 miles of Baltimore, the careful selection of experienced teachers, the convenient arrangement of the buildings, erected for the purpose, together with the full course of study, render it, as far as epportunity of a quiring a thorough educa-tion is concerned, a FIRST-CLASS INSTITU-

TERMS:-\$115 per session of five months. Music, Languages, Drawing and Painting, extra charges.
RAILWAY STATION-Jessup's Cut,

Washington Branch Raitroad.
POST-OFFICE-Hooversville, Anne Arun

lle county, Md. Reference-EDGAR SNOWDEN, esq. Address, for circular, R. L. BROCKETT

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS The Twenty-Eighth Annual Session of this Institution commences on the 25th of Septem-

ber, with the following Instructors: Rev. WM. F. GARDNER, (Univ. Va.) Rector. JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., (Univ. Va.) W. PINCKNEY MASON, (U. S. Naval Ac'dy. TERMS. - SCO per session, with no extra harges, payable semi-annually in advance

For further information address the bector REV. WM. F. GARDNER. Theological Seminary P.O., Fairciax co., Va

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, W LEXINGTON, VA., Gen. R. E. LEE, President, aided by a corpof twenty Instructors, including a Professor of

The next session will begin on 2d Thursday n September, and end on the 3rd. Thursday in Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen, on the Virginia Central

Railroad; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's, on the Virginia & Tenn

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue. Lexington, Va., July 1-eo2m

COTTAGE SEMINARY LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.

This is a flist-class Institution-affording al facilities for the substantial and ornamental ed ucation of Young Ladies. It is located on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad-two hours

ride from Philadelphia.

For full details, send for circular, to
Rev. JOHN MOORE, Principal
Pottstown, Pa., je 17—law2m

TURNIP SEED.

Just received a full supply of the different varieties of TURNIP SEED, KALE SEED, WINTER RADISH, SPINACH, &c.
J. P. BARTHOLOW, jy 16-2w No. 25, King st., Alexandria, Va.

TURNIP SEED-Red Top and Early Flat 1 Dutch Turnip, German Brown Curled and Siberian Kale, Round Leaved and Prickly Spinach, and White and Black Fall or Winter Radish, received and for sale by JANNEY & CO.

Druggiets, 145, King street.